WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- 1. A method of treating a cellular proliferative disease, comprising administering to a mammalian host a pharmaceutical composition comprising:
- (a) a therapeutically effective amount of liposomal entrapped irinotecan also comprising cardiolipin, and
 - (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
 - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said mammalian host is a human.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein approximately 3-fold less irinotecan accumulates in cardiac tissue as compared to conventional irinotecan.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the area under the irinotecan plasma concentration curve is 200-fold higher than with the conventional irinotecan formulation.
 - 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said plasma half life is approximately 10-fold greater than with the conventional irinotecan formulation.
 - 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said cardiolipin is selected from the group consisting of natural cardiolipin and synthetic cardiolipin.
 - 7. The method of claim 1, wherein said liposome bears a negative charge.
 - 8. The method of claim 1, wherein said liposome bears a positive charge.
 - 9. The method of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of said liposome entrapped irinotecan is complexed with cardiolipin.
 - 10. The method of claim 1, wherein said liposomes are a mixture of multilamellar vesicles and unilamellar vesicles.
- 11. A therapeutic composition comprising a liposome entrapped irinotecan wherein said liposome comprises a first liposome forming material comprising cardiolipin and a second liposome forming material.

- 12. The composition of claim 11, wherein a portion of said cardiolipin is complexed with irinotecan.
- 13. The composition of claim 12 wherein said liposome entrapped irinotecan comprises vesicles having a size of about 5 μm or less.
 - 14. The composition of claim 12 wherein said liposome entrapped irinotecan comprises vesicles having a size of about 1 µm or less.
- 15. The composition of claim 12 wherein liposome entrapped irinotecan comprises vesicles having a size of about 0.5 μm or less.
 - 16. The composition of claim 12 wherein said liposome entrapped irinotecan comprises vesicles having a size of about 0.1 µm or less.

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17. The composition of claim 11, wherein said second liposome-forming material is a lipid selected from the group consisting of phosphatidyl choline, cholesterol, α -tocopherol, dipalmitoyl phosphatidyl choline and phosphatidyl serine.

- 20 18. The composition of claim 11, wherein said cardiolipin is selected from the group consisting of natural cardiolipin and synthetic cardiolipin.
 - 19. The composition of claim 11, wherein said liposome bears a negative charge.
 - 20. The composition of claim 11, wherein said liposome bears a positive charge.
 - 21. The composition of claim 11, wherein said liposome is neutral.
 - 22. The composition of claim 11, wherein said liposome is a mixture of multilamellar vesicles and unilamellar vesicles.
- 23. A method for the treatment of mammalian cancer comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 11 to a subject in need thereof.

- 24. A method of treating a cellular proliferative disease, comprising administering to a mammalian host a pharmaceutical composition comprising:
- (a) a therapeutically effective amount of liposomal entrapped camptothecin also comprising cardiolipin, and
 - (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

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- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein said mammalian host is a human.
- 26. The method of claim 24, wherein approximately 3-fold less camptothecin accumulates in cardiac tissue as compared to conventional camptothecin.
 - 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the area under the camptothecin plasma concentration curve is 200-fold higher than with the conventional camptothecin formulation.

28. The method of claim 24, wherein said plasma half life is approximately 10-fold greater than with the conventional camptothecin formulation.

- 29. The method of claim 24, wherein said cardiolipin is selected from the group consisting of natural cardiolipin and synthetic cardiolipin.
 - 30. The method of claim 24, wherein said liposome bears a negative charge.
 - 31. The method of claim 24, wherein said liposome bears a positive charge.

32. The method of claim 24, wherein at least a portion of said liposome entrapped camptothecin is complexed with cardiolipin.

- 33. The method of claim 24, wherein said liposomes are a mixture of multilamellar vesicles and unilamellar vesicles.
 - 34. A therapeutic composition comprising a liposome entrapped camptothecin wherein said liposome comprises a first liposome forming material comprising cardiolipin and a second liposome forming material.
 - 35. The composition of claim 34, wherein a portion of said cardiolipin is complexed with camptothecin.

- 36. The composition of claim 35 wherein said liposome entrapped camptothecin comprises vesicles having a size of about 5 μm or less.
- 5 37. The composition of claim 35 wherein said liposome entrapped camptothecin comprises vesicles having a size of about 1 μm or less.
 - 38. The composition of claim 35 wherein liposome entrapped camptothecin comprises vesicles having a size of about 0.5 µm or less.

39. The composition of claim 35 wherein said liposome entrapped camptothecin comprises vesicles having a size of about 0.1 μm or less.

- 40. The composition of claim 34, wherein said second liposome-forming material is a lipid selected from the group consisting of phosphatidyl choline, cholesterol, α-tocopherol, dipalmitoyl phosphatidyl choline and phosphatidyl serine.
 - 41. The composition of claim 34, wherein said cardiolipin is selected from the group consisting of natural cardiolipin and synthetic cardiolipin.
 - 42. The composition of claim 34, wherein said liposome bears a negative charge.
- 43. The composition of claim 34, wherein said liposome bears a positive charge.
 - 44. The composition of claim 34, wherein said liposome is neutral.
- 45. The composition of claim 34, wherein said liposome is a mixture of multilamellar vesicles and unilamellar vesicles.
 - 46. A method for the treatment of mammalian cancer comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 11 to a subject in need thereof.

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